

1340

CHAUCEER, father of English poetry  
is born in London.

c 1340

### Shroud of Turin

When the plague broke out in Milan, the devout Carlo Borromeo, bishop of Turin (subsequently canonized) fulfilled his vow to make a pilgrimage to the Shroud which had been brought for him from the South of France to Turin where it has since remained

1340 AD

Edward III, king of England claimed he should be king of France also. they then fought the Hundred-year War

All the battles were fought in France.

The Black Prince (King Edward's oldest son) led them to many victories

There was no king of France at that time. There was a prince whom the French called the Dauphin because he was not old enough to be king.

1346

## Battle of Crécy

Was 1<sup>st</sup> important battle of the Hundred Years War, (1346), near modern town of Crécy in the French dept. of Somme. English troops under Edward III met & defeated a much larger French army under Philip VI (6). Almost half the French force was wiped out, including more than 1000 knights. English archers on foot fired more

after their arm-clad French knights  
charged their chargers.  
one of the 1st divisions when gun powder  
was used by English men.  
The hero of the battle was the  
Black Prince, son of Edward III of  
England

1340(?)

Coal used for iron smelting  
in Belgium

1340

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy, Germany  
First appearance of "Black Death" in  
Italy; thousands perish in Germany



1340

Jan Asst

Spain  
death of Jacob b. Asher

## Battle of Sluys

When Edward III claimed the throne of France and thereby opened the Hundred Years' War, he claimed also the sovereignty of the Narrow Sea. He made that claim good when on June 24, he destroyed the French navy at Battle of Sluys. Edward III in person led the English fleet of 200 sail into the roadstead where the French fleet 190 strong, lay at anchor and in a long

success - I heard a - loud conflict series  
ship after day with terrific thoughts,  
of the entire French fleet only at ship  
get away

1340

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Naval battle of SL<sup>u</sup>YS (Sluys); England  
mistress of the Channel.

1340 ? - 1400

Geoffrey Chaucer

1340

1912 Dates J-BK

(1296-1340) ANDRONICUS III

Byzantine Emperor

A weak ruler

1340

Kantaksh widar titted his poem "The  
AY ENBITE (Again-bite) of Inwyt (In-wit)  
rather than "The Lomorse of Conscience,  
there have been many attempts to  
purify English. They have never  
been successful

C1340

13th cen

Forged by an unknown brassmith  
the first mechanical clock in Europe  
is believed to have been built for  
an English monastery.

It & other early monasteries  
clocks consisted of crude iron  
gears driven by weights - but  
no dials; initiates were called to  
prayer by bells, known in



Middle English as "class":

1912 Dates J-BK

1340-1375

WALDEMAR IV was king of Denmark

1340

1912 Dates J-EK  
France

English victory at SLUYS

June 24, 1340

## Battle of SLUYS

In 1340, Edward III <sup>of England</sup> gathered an army to invade northern France (His right to crown of France). At Bruges a French armada of 200 vessels blocked his fleet of 150+ ships. (The most important naval battle of the Hundred yrs. war. Victory was determined by ferocious hand-to-hand combat. English longbowmen & sturdy men-at-arms enabled the capture of 166 enemy ships. This ruined French plans to invade England and greatly facilitated the transport of the English troops whose mounted raids brought

Edward Jackson in the first phase of  
the war

1340

Spain

Moors defeated near TARIFA.

1340

The Christian Era was  
adapted in Spain (A.D.-B.C.)

1340-1400

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→ Geoffrey Chaucer



Sept. 1, 1340

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Francesco Petrarach was  
invited to go to the Roman Senate  
And receive the laurel Crown.

He wrote "Epistle to Posterity"